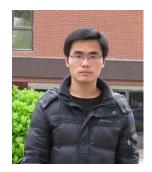


# Flaky Test Detection in Android via Event Order Exploration









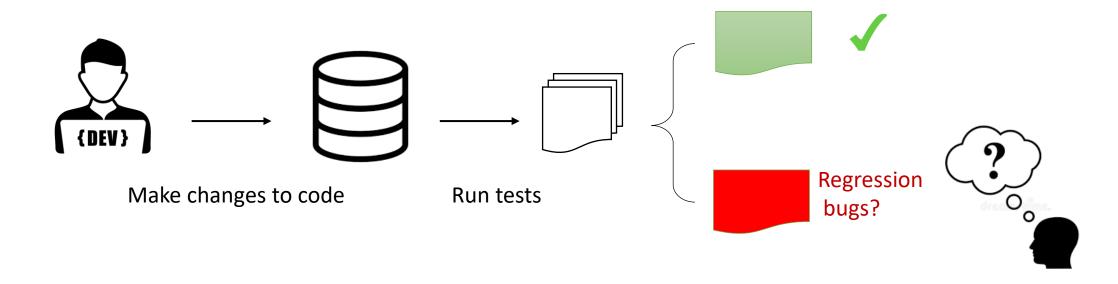
Zhen Dong Abhishek Tiwari Xiao Liang Yu Abhik Roychoudhury

## Flaky Tests

• A test is considered *flaky* if it non-deterministically passes or fails when running on the same version of code[1]

[1] J. Bell, O. Legunsen, M. Hilton, L. Eloussi, T. Yung, and D. Marinov. 2018. DeFlaker: Automatically Detecting Flaky Tests. In 2018 IEEE/ACM 40th International Conference on Software Engineering (ICSE)

## Problems with Flaky Tests



- Reducing developer' trust in test results
- Waste developer's time on debugging nonexistent fault in code

### Flaky Tests—A Real World War

### Google Testing Blog

### Flaky Tests at Google and How We Mitigate Them

Friday, May 27, 2016

### by John Micco

At Google, we run a very large corpus of tests continuously to validate our code submissions. Everyone from developers to project managers rely on the results of these tests to make decisions about whether the system is ready for deployment or whether code changes are OK to submit. Productivity for developers at Google relies on the ability of the tests to find real problems with the code being changed or developed in a timely and reliable fashion.

Tests are run before submission (pre-submit testing) which gates submission and verifies that changes are acceptable, and again after submission (post-submit testing) to decide whether the project is ready to be released. In both cases, all of the tests for a particular project must report a passing result before submitting code or releasing a project.

1.5% of test results are flaky

16% of our tests have some level of flakiness

### facebook research

### 7 Open Problems and Challenges

In this section, we outline a few interesting research challenges we have encountered during our attempts to improve the deployment of Sapienz at Facebook. Some of these problems have been partially tackled, but we believe all of them would benefit from further research work.

We eagerly anticipate results from the scientific research community on these open research challenges and problems. We believe that progress will likely impact, not only the Sapienz deployment, but also other automated test design initiatives elsewhere in the software engineering sector.

#### 7.1 Flaky Tests

As previously observed [37], it is better for research to start from the assumption that all tests are flaky, and optimise research techniques for a world in which failing tests may not fail reliably on every execution, even when all controllable variables are held constant. This raises a number of research challenges, and provides rich opportunities for probabilistic formulations of software testing, as discussed in more detail elsewhere [37].

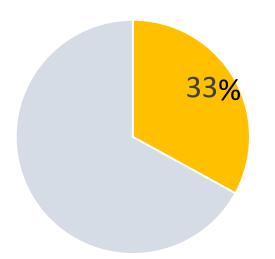
#### 7.2 Fix Detection

As we described in Sect. 3.2, it remains challenging to determine whether a fix has occurred, based solely on the symptoms of a fault, witnessed/experienced as a failure. More research is needed to construct techniques for root cause analysis,

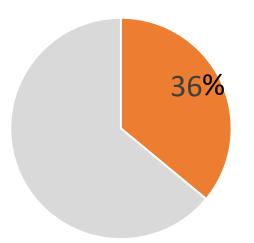
Assume All Tests Are Flaky

# Detecting Concurrency-Related Flaky Tests in Android Apps

Concurrency-related flaky tests are the most common flaky tests in Android

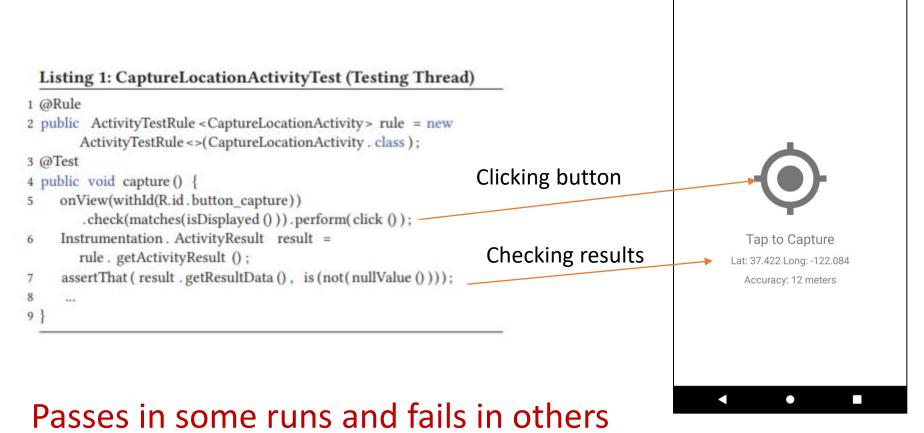


[1] Alan Romano, Zihe Song, Sampath Grandhi, Wei Yang, and Weihang Wang. 2021. An Empirical Analysis of UI-based Flaky Tests. In IEEE/ACM International Conference on Software Engineering



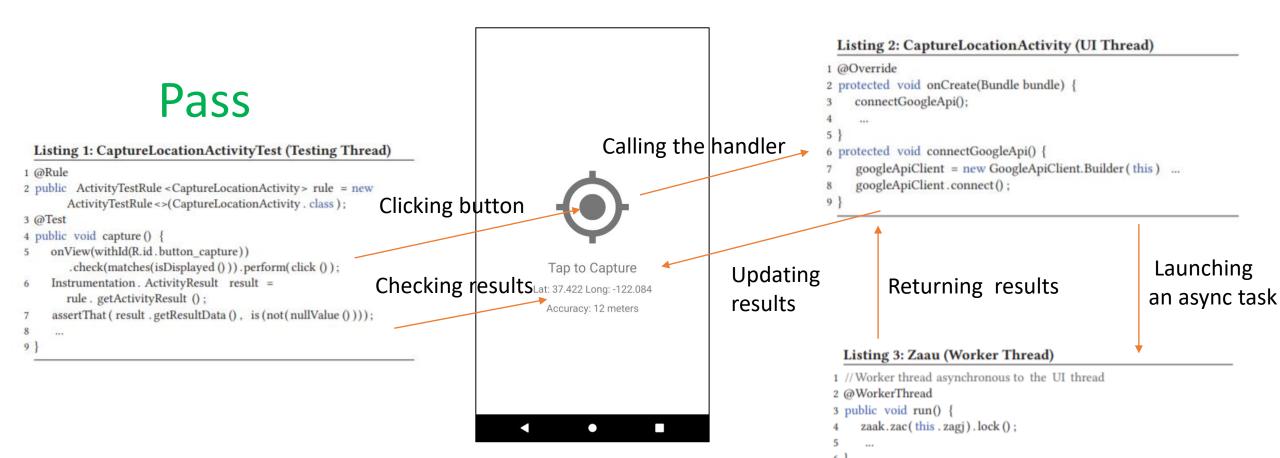
[2] Swapna Thorve, Chandani Sreshtha, and Na Meng. 2018. An Empirical Study of Flaky Tests in Android Apps. In International Conference on Software Maintenance and Evolution (ICSME).

## An Example Flaky Test in Android Apps



RapidPro Surveyor

### An Example Flaky Test in Android Apps



### An Example Flaky Test in Android Apps

### Fail Calling the handler Listing 1: CaptureLocationActivityTest (Testing Thread) 1 @Rule 2 public ActivityTestRule < CaptureLocationActivity > rule = new Clicking button ActivityTestRule <> (CaptureLocationActivity . class ); 3 @Test 4 public void capture () { onView(withId(R.id.button capture)) .check(matches(isDisplayed())).perform(click()); Tap to Capture Instrumentation . ActivityResult result = Checking results Lat: 37.422 Long: -122.084 rule . getActivityResult (); Accuracy: 12 meters assertThat ( result . getResultData () , is (not(nullValue () ))); X

### Listing 2: CaptureLocationActivity (UI Thread)

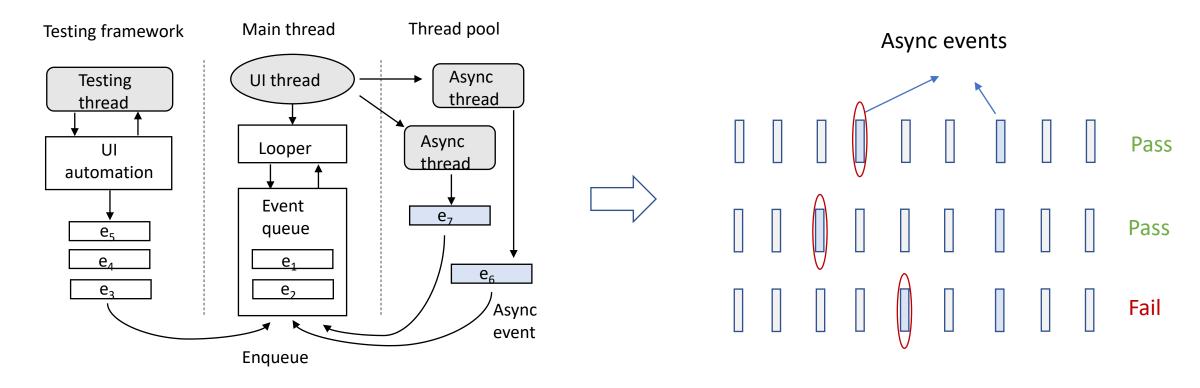
```
1 @Override
2 protected void onCreate(Bundle bundle) {
3    connectGoogleApi();
4    ...
5 }
6 protected void connectGoogleApi() {
7    googleApiClient = new GoogleApiClient.Builder(this) ...
8    googleApiClient.connect();
9 }
```

Launching an async task

### Listing 3: Zaau (Worker Thread)

```
1 //Worker thread asynchronous to the UI thread
2 @WorkerThread
3 public void run() {
4    zaak.zac(this.zagj).lock();
5    ...
6 }
Taking longer
to get results
```

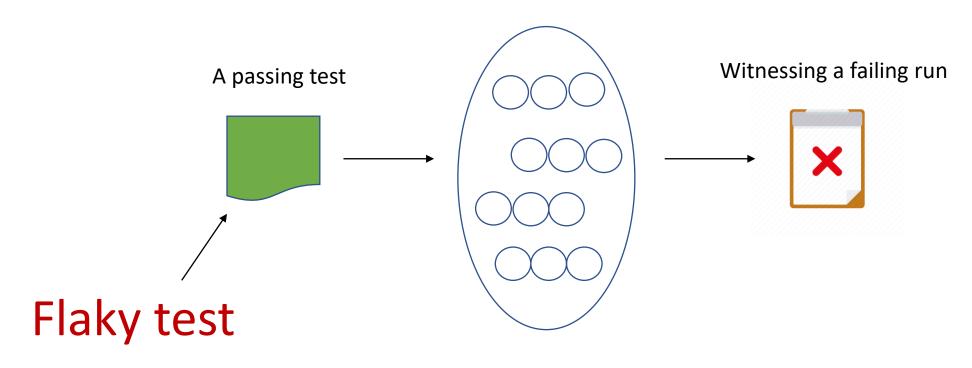
## Insight: Non-deterministic Execution of Async Events Causes Flaky Tests



Possible event execution orders of a test

Android Event-Driven Concurrency Model

## Idea: Detecting Flaky Tests by Exercising Different Event Execution Orders



Exploring possible event orders

## Exploring Possible Event Execution Orders by Scheduling Async Events

Identify schedule space for an async event

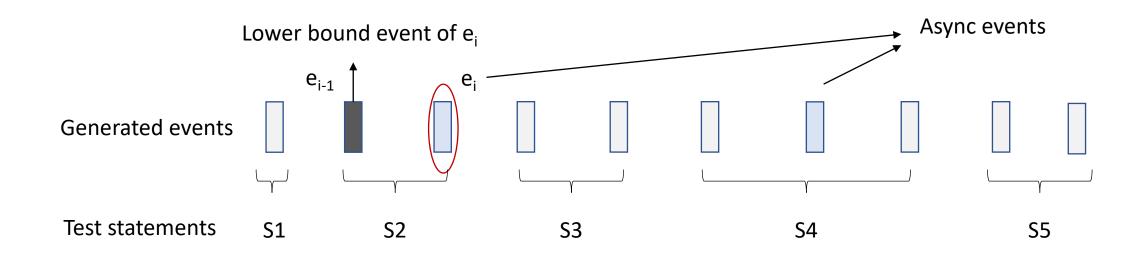
Scheduling an async event

## Identifying Schedule Space of An Async Event

- Localizing its lower bound event
  - the latest event that the async event can not be executed earlier than.
- Localizing its upper bound event
  - the earlier event that the async event cannot be executed later than.
- Schedule space is between the bound event and upper event

# Identifying Schedule Space via Dynamic Analysis

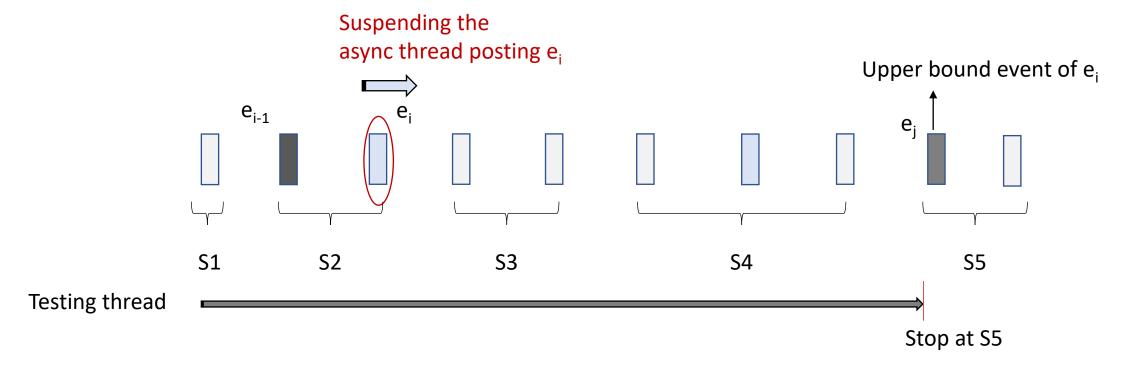
Localizing the lower bound event



by mapping events to test statements

# Identifying Schedule Space via Dynamic Analysis

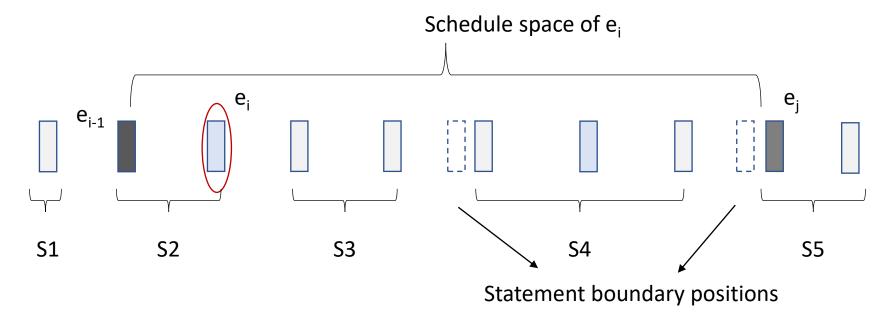
Localizing upper bound event via thread operations



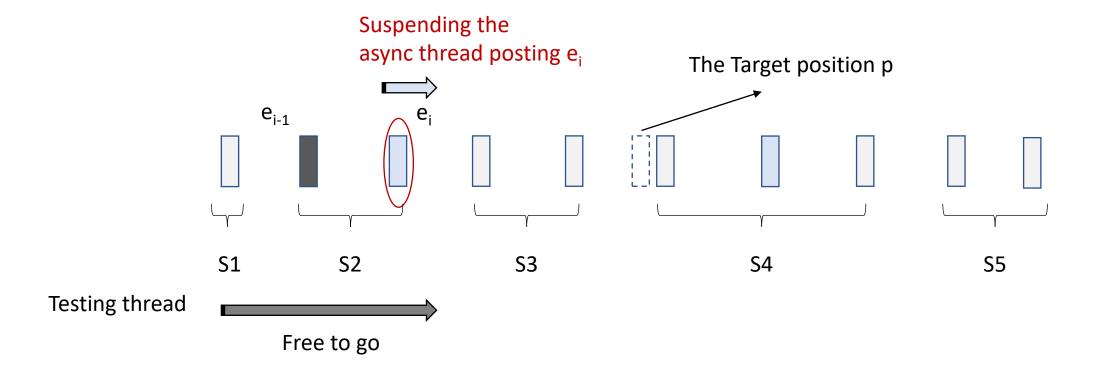
Execution of S5 depends on e<sub>i</sub>

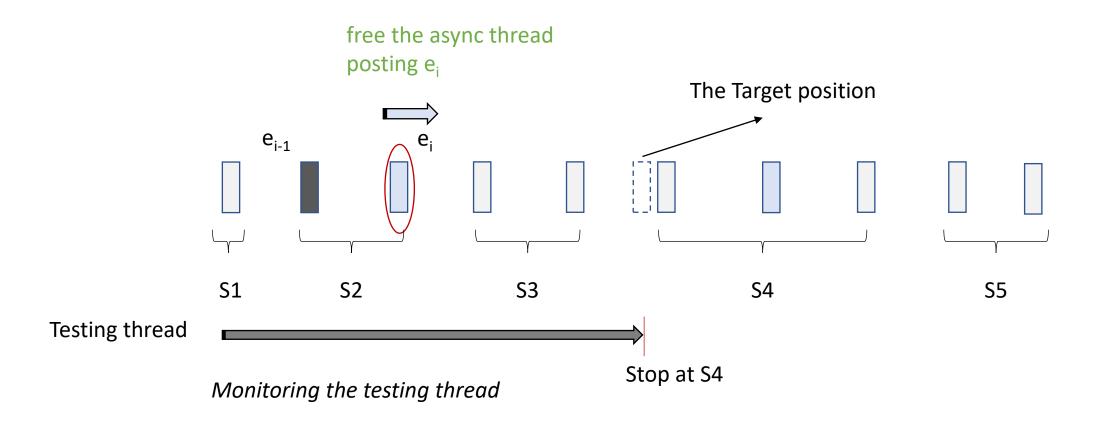
# Identifying Schedule Space via Dynamic Analysis

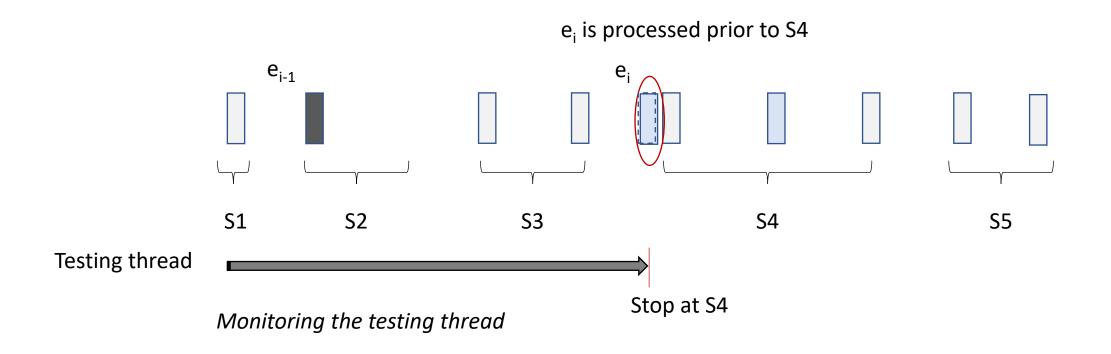
Scheduling an async event in statement boundary positions

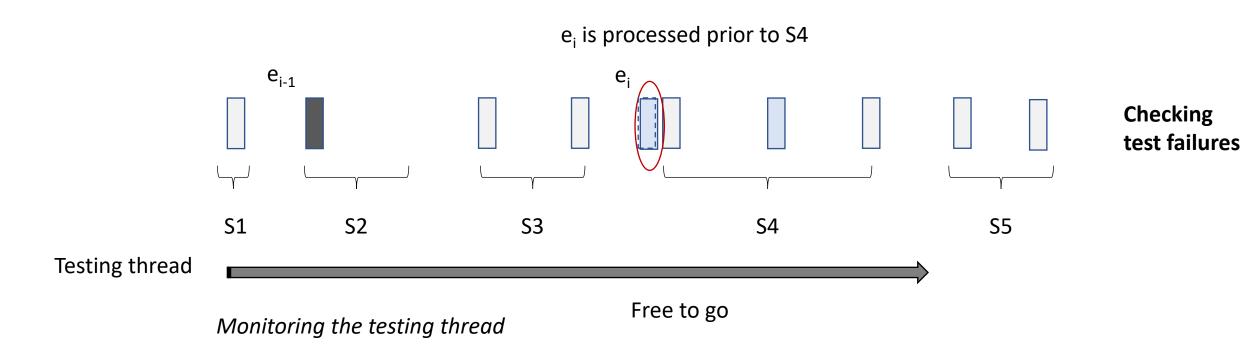


Reason: more likely to trigger flaky test failures in those positions



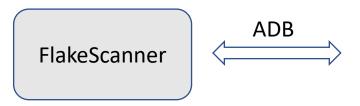


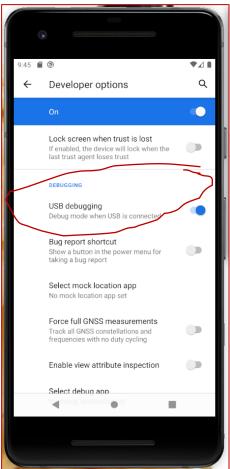




### Implementation: FlakeScanner

- Android debugging tool (DDMS)
  - Hooking events
  - Operating threads





### Evaluation

• Effectiveness on known flaky tests reported by developers?

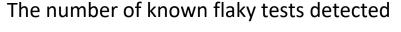
Comparing with existing techniques?

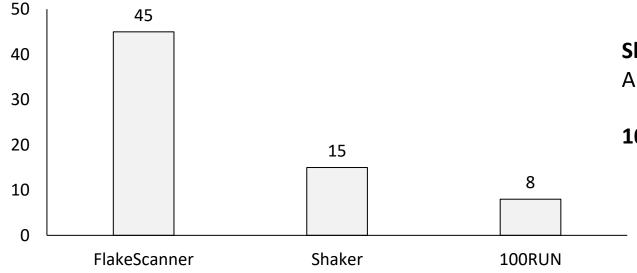
Detecting unknown flaky tests in Android apps?

## Subjects

33 Android projects, 2300 Github stars on average 5000+ developer tests Tests ÁD. Tests Tests Selected 52 known flaky tests 1444 tests (unknown)

## Results: Effectiveness & Comparison





**Shaker**: a tool for detecting flaky tests in Android apps published on ICSME2020.

**100RUN**: running a test for 100 times.

Results on the 52 known flaky tests

## Results: Detecting unknown Flaky Tests

• Detected 245 flaky tests out of 1444 developer tests

13 got confirmed out of the reported 20 unknown flaky tests

### Open Source of our tool and data set

https://github.com/AndroidFlakyTest



